

ENVIRONMENTAL



IMPACT STATEMENT

Tolling Analysis Findings

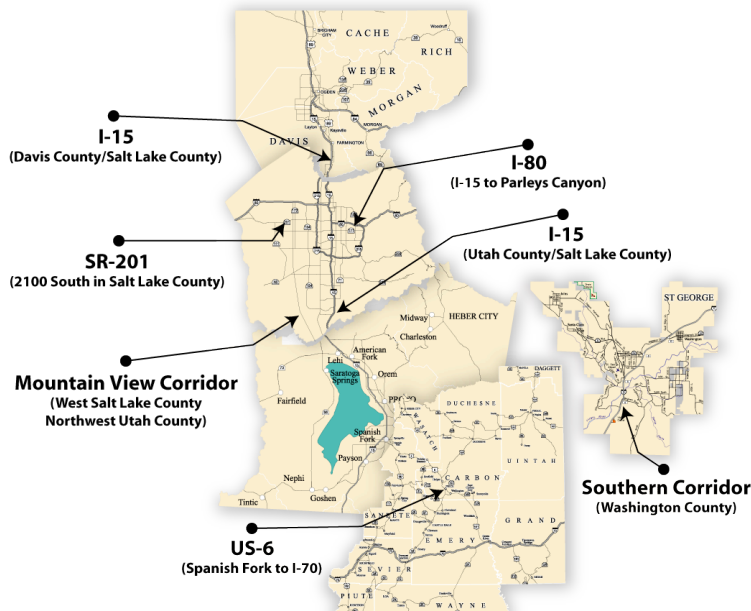
Released: September 2006 | Version: 10.06.06



MOUNTAINLAND
Association of Governments



Utah's Transportation Situation



Transportation needs are increasing

\$16.5 billion funding shortfall exists

All funding tools being explored

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- Several factors have contributed to the increasing demand for transportation infrastructure statewide:

- Population growth (Utah is the fifth fastest-growing state in the nation)
- Travel on Utah's highways is growing nearly twice as fast as the population
- Highway capacity has only marginally increased

- A \$16.5 billion funding shortfall for roads exists

- \$23 billion in needs - \$6.5 billion in revenue = \$16.5 billion shortfall
- This shortfall is now a low estimate, as projected transportation needs continue to increase, construction costs escalate and funding sources remain the same while barely keeping up with maintenance

- This map shows examples of potential major capacity road projects that may remain unfunded if the \$16.5 billion shortfall isn't reduced

- Numerous other projects not on this map may remain unfunded as well without a solution

Road Funding Toolbox



Sales tax

Gas tax

Auto sales tax

General fund

Local option sales tax

Vehicle registration fees

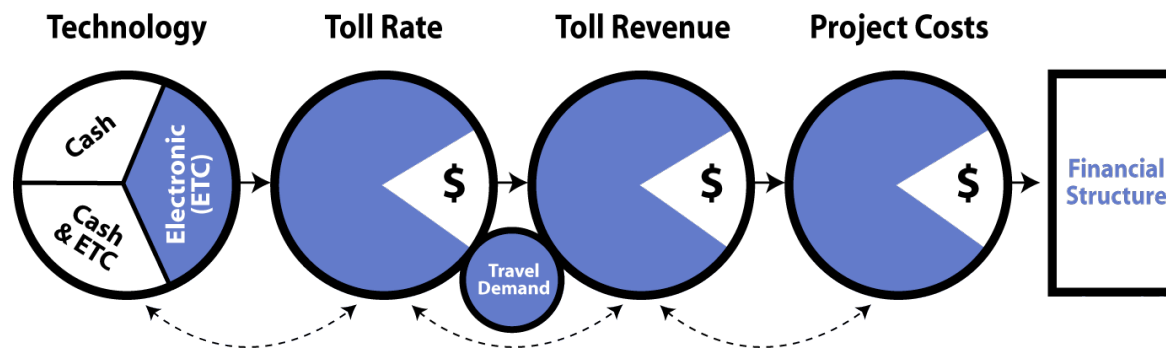
Managed Lanes (tolling)



- Established in 2003, the Legislative Transportation Taskforce studied statewide transportation needs with input from UDOT, UTA and the MPOs
- In 2004, the Taskforce identified possible tools to deal with the transportation funding shortfall
- The ultimate solution will more likely be a combination of many tools

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Tolling Analysis



- The following interactive components determine the level of tolling feasibility:

- Technology
- Toll rates
- Traffic analysis and toll revenue
- Project costs and construction phasing
- Financial structure

- These components are dependent upon each other, as changing the inputs on one component affects the outcome of another

Toll Road Approaches



- The Mountain View Corridor tolling analysis used a state owned and operated facility as its baseline scenario

Baseline Toll Scenario

State owned

State developed

State operated

or

State owned

Leased to a private entity
(with continuing state oversight)

Privately developed

Privately operated
(Concession/PPP)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Baseline Toll Scenario



Assumptions

Toll Road Approach: State owned, developed and operated

Project Description:

- 39.5 miles
- Full right-of-way
- 15 interchanges
- 3 lanes each direction from SR 201 to 11800 South in SL County
 - 2 lanes each direction, elsewhere

Project Cost: \$1,781M

Technology: 100% Electronic Toll Collection

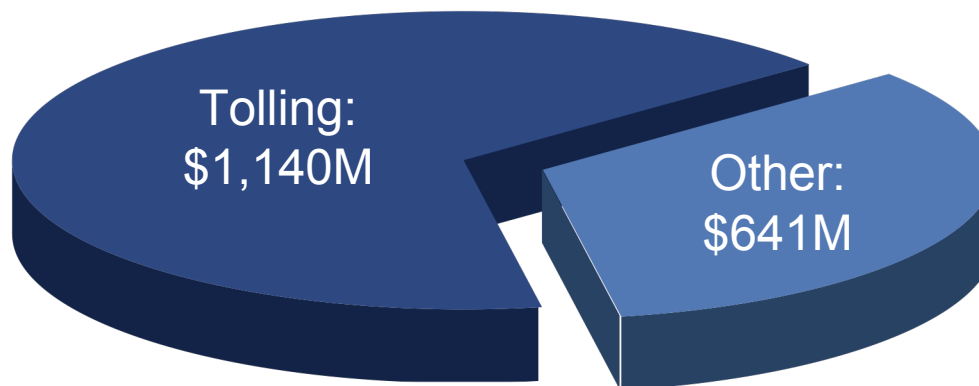
Toll Rate: 11 to 23 cents per mile

- Project costs are in year-of-expenditure dollars (2009-2012)
- Project costs were configured with the following data:
 - Construction costs
 - Planning
 - Design
 - Right-of-way acquisition
 - Construction
 - Financing transaction costs
 - Bond insurance
 - Transaction fees
 - Debt Service Reserve Fund, Capitalized Interest Fund, and Working Capital
 - Four-year construction schedule; work starts in 2009 and road opens in 2013

Baseline Toll Scenario



Project Cost: \$1,781M



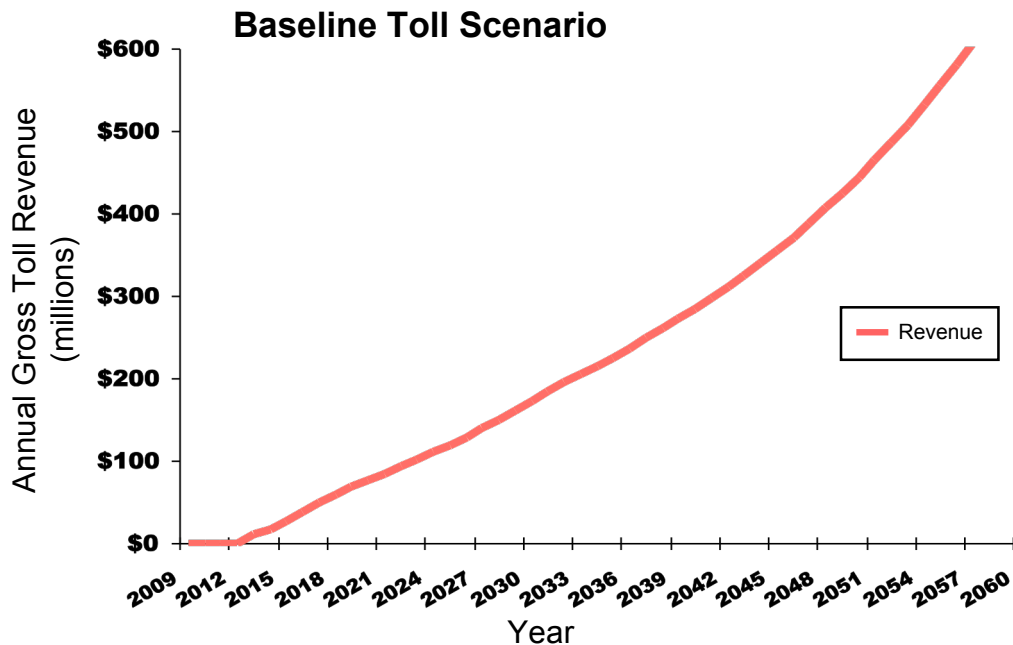
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- **The tolling analysis findings indicate at this time that:**

- Tolling will cover approximately two-thirds of the cost to build the Mountain View Corridor
- Other funding sources will be needed to fund the remaining cost of construction

Financial Structure

Tolling Revenue



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- The local travel model was used to predict traffic in the study area
- Traffic X toll rate is the basis for gross toll revenue
- Revenue growth is attributed to annual increase in traffic and toll rate increases
- Toll rate assumes 11 cents per mile during off-peak travel and 23 cents per mile during peak travel times in 2013
- Annual toll rate increases approximate Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Revenues are annual (not cumulative)
- Glossary of terms
 - CPI: A measure of the average change in prices over time in a market basket of goods and services

Financial Structure

Project Costs



Baseline Toll Scenario: \$1,781M



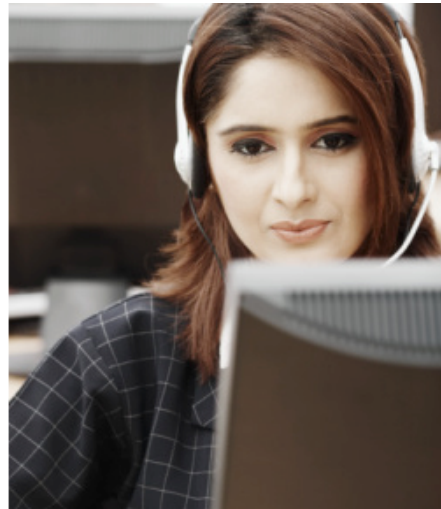
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- Costs are in year-of-expenditure dollars (2009-2012)

- **Project costs include:**

- Construction costs
 - Planning
 - Design
 - Right-of-way acquisition
 - Construction
- Financing transaction costs
 - Bond insurance
 - Transaction fees
- Debt Service Reserve Fund, Capitalized Interest Fund, and Working Capital
- Four-year construction schedule; work starts in 2009 and road opens in 2013

Financial Structure Operations & Maintenance



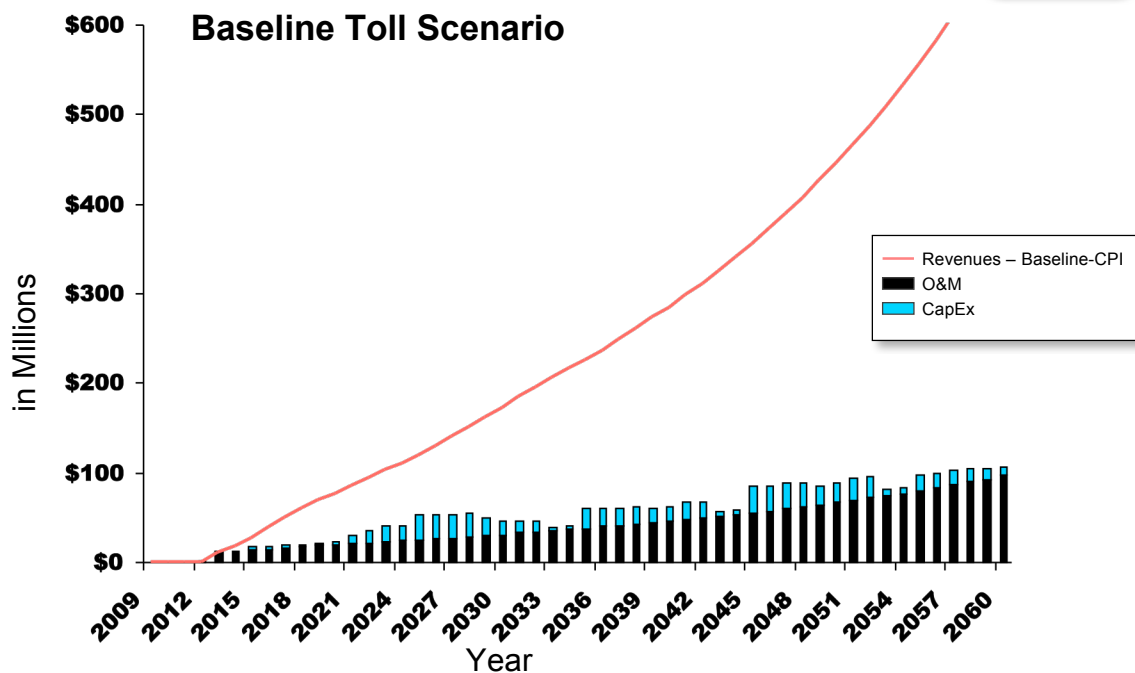
- The following ongoing annual costs for upkeep and operations were included with the financial structuring:

- Maintenance costs
 - Pavement upkeep
 - Bridge repair
 - Snow removal
 - Tolling equipment
- Tolling operations costs
 - Customer service center
 - Computer equipment
 - Incident Management Team (IMT) crews
 - Violation enforcement
- Major rehabilitation (CapEx)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Financial Structure

Operations & Maintenance



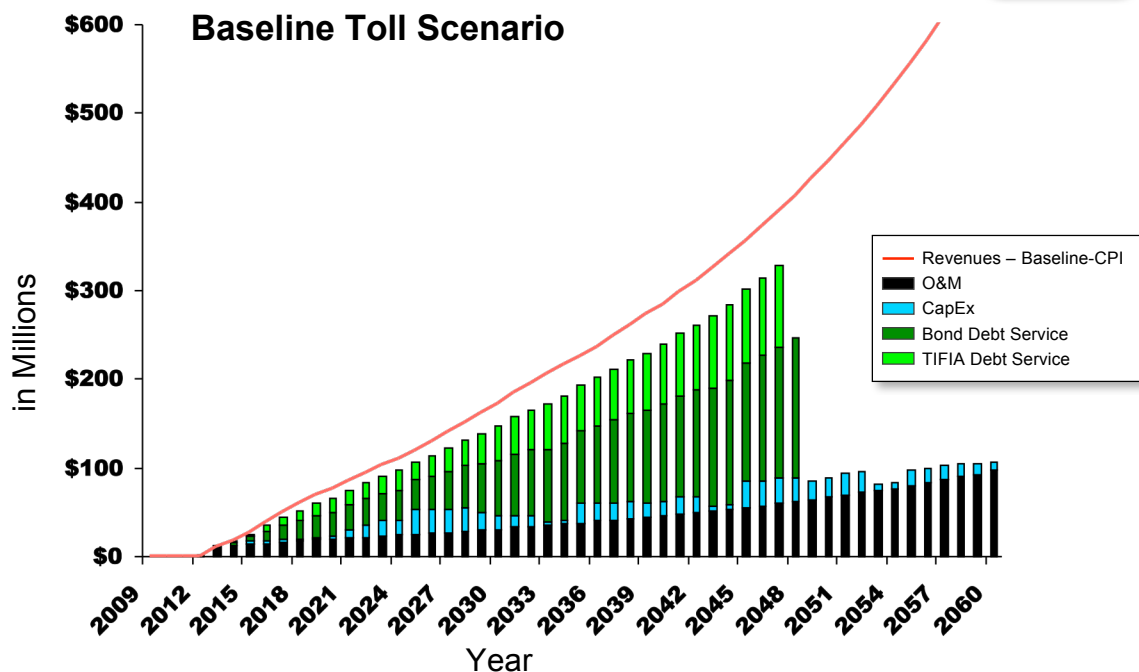
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- The difference between the tolling revenue curve and the O&M/CapEx costs is the basis for bonding

Glossary of terms

- O&M: Operations & Maintenance
- CapEx: Capital expenditures for major rehabilitations

Financial Structure Complete



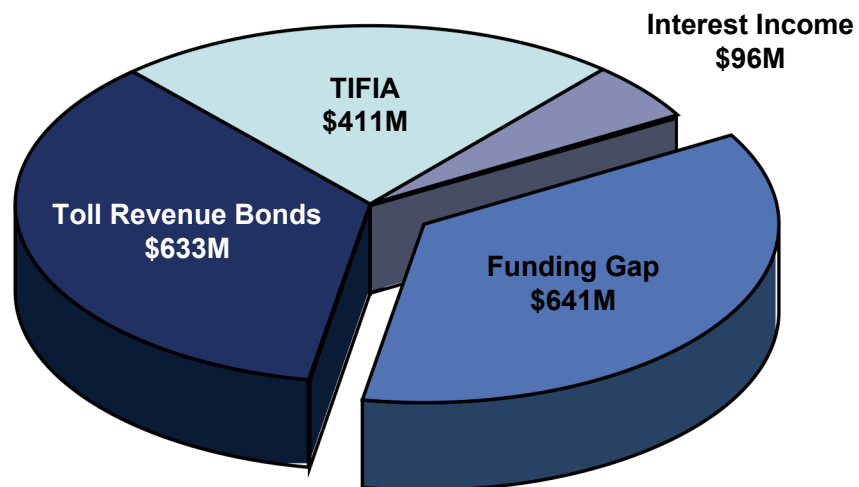
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- Assumes financial close in 2008 and 40-year bonds

• Glossary of terms

- O&M: Operations & Maintenance
- CapEx: Capital expenditures for major rehabilitations
- TIFIA: Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (1998 Federal legislation that allows the US DOT to provide direct subordinate loans to major transportation projects)
- Debt Service: The series of payments of interest and principal required on a debt over a given period of time

Financial Structure Sources of Funds



Baseline Toll Scenario: \$1,781M

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- **Glossary of terms**

- Funding gap: The difference between tolling project costs and capital raised for tolls

Reducing the Gap

Project Cost: \$1,781M



Funding Gap



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- **Project costs:**

- Tolling Baseline Scenario: \$1,781 M
- Tolling & Phasing: \$1,924 M
- Tolling & PPP: \$1,785 M
- Tolling, PPP & Phasing: \$1,936 M

- **Project costs differ due to different year-of-expenditure**

- **Phasing assumptions:**

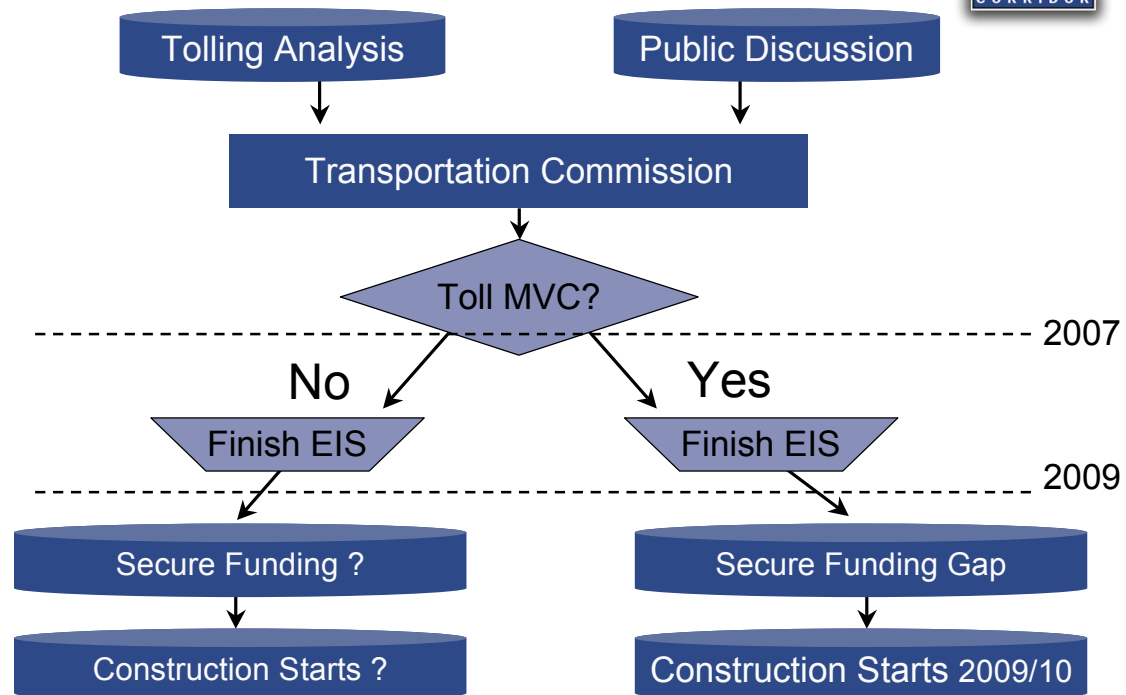
- Phase I: I-80 to 13400 South (2009-2011)
- Phase II: 13400 South to I-15 (2015-2017)

- **Concession assumes a 99-year lease**

- **Glossary of terms**

- Concession: A state-owned facility that is leased to a private entity (with continuing state oversight), and is privately developed and operated

Decision Making Process



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Next Steps

Tolling analysis review

Geographic alternative decision

Public hearing

Tolling decision

Record of decision (*final sign-off*)

Updated information on website

(udot.utah.gov/mountainview)

